(Sri D. Devaraj Urs)

Date of supply		*No. of doses Supplied*
10-6-67	...	1,000 doses
10-6-67	...	1,000
1-7-67	...	2,000
8-7-67	...	2,000

There are no reports of outbreaks of black-quarter (chappe roga) in this region, but all the outbreaks were only Haemorrhagic septicaemia (galale).

Mortality—Three deaths due to haemorrhagic septicaemia had occurred but no deaths are reported after the completion of the vaccination.

Sri D. PARAMESWARAPPA.—I want to submit one thing in this connection, though the sub-rule is specific and says that there should be no debate on the statement made by the Minister, incidentally I may be permitted to say a few words.

Mr. SPEAKER.—To-day we are hard pressed for time. then the Member may kindly put it in writing and I will pass it on to the Minister for necessary action. If I make an exception in one particular case then it will become applicable to others also.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION *re*: MALPRACTICES, NEPOTISM, CORRUPTION, ETC., IN ALLOTMENT OF SEATS IN PRIVATE MEDICAL COLLEGE, DAVANGERE

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA (Harihar).—Sir, yesterday I gave notice of an adjournment motion about which, with your permission, I would like to say a few words.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have got the papers; I have gone through them. I would like that the Member should be very brief in stating whatever he wants to say in support of it. That does not mean that it stands admitted.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—Sir, I am conscious that an adjournment motion can be admitted only with the consent of the Speaker. I hope I will be able to persuade you to give your consent if I say a few words on the subject.

Sir, the notice of the adjournment motion about 22 of us including myself have given runs as follows :—

Mr. SPEAKER.—The Hon'ble Member need not read it; he may give the gist of it.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—The gist of it is this. There is a private Medical College being run in Davangare by an organisation called the Bapuji Education Society. Admissions to that College during the current year are about to be finalised. We understand that so far as the seats are concerned, they have been distributed among the members of the governing body and each member, we understand, is allowed to name about 4 or 5 candidates. Not only that, we also understand that the Ministers are also given some quota. We understand that the Chief Minister is permitted to give five names and so on and so forth. I do not know what exactly is the manner in which the admissions are made. It may be said that it is a private college and therefore the Government have no hand in it, but it is NOT so. Though it is a private college, it is using a hospital which is now raised to the status of a district hospital wherein we are spending from our exchequer—which sum we have to vote—to the tune of nearly 3 or 4 lakhs annually. There is a General Hospital called Chigateri General Hospital which is a district level hospital for which we annually spend Rs. 2 lakhs or so. This year and last year we have spent a considerable amount from our general revenues for construction of buildings. When such is the position and when the Mysore University is the authority to grant recognition to it, we have the right to see that these admissions are not made according to the sweet will or according to the whims and caprices of those by whom the seats are allotted. I feel here that we Mysoreans pay for the maintenance or establishment charges of this hospital from the sweat of our brows. We understand that from Cape Comorin up to the Himalayas there are candidates coming here, that nepotism and corruption are rampant in that institute in the matter of allotment of the seats. If given an opportunity, we are prepared to substantiate it. Although it is said to be a private college, they have utilized a public institute which is financed from public funds and therefore we come into the picture. We feel that it should not be allowed to go on in this manner and they cannot distribute the seats as though it is their private property which they can take from their pockets and give to A or B as they like. It is for this reason we feel so intensely about it. We are satisfied that these things are going on and we pray you may be pleased to admit this adjournment motion in the interests of the safe working of democracy in this country, in the interests of seeing that good standards are maintained even if it is a private medical institute.

† Sri K. PUTTASWAMY (Minister for Health).—Sir, I am sorry for the sweeping allegations that are made by the Hon'ble Member.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I will substantiate it. I am prepared to substantiate it.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—When the time comes, you may substantiate and then there will be enough time for this side to refute it. As we are now placed, Government have no control over private medical colleges. No doubt, it is a fact that the Government have made clinical facilities available to this private medical College.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—From whose funds ?

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—The Hon'ble Member will bear with me. I have made it abundantly clear while replying to the General Discussion what the exact position is. The private medical college in turn has given 10 per cent of the seats to be filled up by Government and those seats, as the House is aware, are put into the pool and the Selection Committee is going to make selections.

The Hon'ble Member made one statement and he said that there has been an understanding between the private medical college and some Ministers. I refute that allegation. The seats are entirely allotted by the management of the private medical college. I do not know what rules they have followed in making allotments.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.— Make your enquiries.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.- I will make enquiries. As far as Government know, Rs. 5,000 capitation fee is prescribed and the schedule of fees, fees prescribed by the college, has to be paid. I take it that the private medical college is adhering to the rules.

HON'BLE MEMBERS.—They are taking Rs. 10,000, 15,000 and even Rs. 20,000.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಸಿದ್ಧವೀರಪ್ಪ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದೊಂದು ಸೀಟನ್ನು—10 ಸಾವಿರ, 15 ಸಾವಿರ, 20 ಸಾವಿರ ಹೀಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹರಾಜ್ ಹಾಕುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ರುಜುವಾತು ಮಾಡುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ (ತೀರ್ಥಹಳ್ಳಿ).—ಈಗ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿರುವ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸತ್ಯಾಂಶಕ್ಕೆ ಬಹಳ ದೂರವಾದದ್ದು, ನಿಜವಲ್ಲದ್ದು, ಅಸತ್ಯವಾದದ್ದು. ಇಂಥ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನು ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು ಅವಕಾಶ ಕೊಡಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಜೀಜ್ ಸೇಠ್ (ನರಸಿಂಹರಾಜ).—ಒಬ್ಬರು ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆರು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುತ್ತೇವೆಂದರೂ ಸೀಟೇ ಸಿಕ್ಕಲಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.....

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ (ಮರೆಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ).—ನಾನು ಮೊನ್ನೆ ದಾವಣಗೆರೆಗೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದೆ. ವಿಚಾರಿಸಿದ್ದರಲ್ಲಿ ಐದು ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗೆ ಸೀಟನ್ನು ಕೊಡಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Was anybody asked to say anything? We are still in the preliminary stage as to whether I should give consent or not, but everybody goes on standing and talking.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—The hon'ble member Sri Gopal Gowda is talking on some imagination. I submitted to this House that Rs. 5,000 capitation fees and the prescrib d fee levied by the institution have to be paid. I also stated that I expected that the private management is adhering to that. If it is the other way about, that is a matter for enquiry.

Regarding academic standards and other matters, they are governed by the University regulations. The age and the minimum marks that are to be obtained by a student in order to be eligible for admission are all matters which fall within the purview of the University. They will have to satisfy themselves about this criteria before a boy is admitted.

If the private medical college has made selections from amongst those who satisfy these criteria, that is a matter entirely left to them. This is not an institution which is under the control of Government.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—That is wrong.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—Therefore, Sir, this adjournment motion does not arise.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—When the Minister makes a statement which I know is not true to facts, it is my duty to bring it here to your notice.

Sri K. PUTTASWAMY.—The hon'ble member Sri Siddaveerappa stated that some of the Ministers including the Chief Minister are allowed to name certain number of students. That is entirely wrong.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—That is entirely true. That is why I want an enquiry to be conducted into it. So, Sir, please give us a chance. I wou d like to state that the members of the Treasury Benches are in the habit of saying often that we are making incorrect statements. I throw them this challenge. If we make any incorrect statement, we are prepared to face any punishment from the House, but if they make any incorrect statement, are they similarly prepared to take the punishment that is meted out to them. That is not the way they should act. We are responsible members and we cannot speak any untruth in this House. I am saying this with all the solmenity that this occasion demands. It may be a private institution; that is a different matter. If they run their own college and if they do not take any benefit from out of the institutions maintained by the Public Exchequer funds we have no quarrel, let them a mit anybo ly they like. But we should not forget that the Public Exchequer of the State, the tax-payers of Mysore State, pay for the maintenance of the hospital which this college is making use of. When I say that the Chief Minister has 5 seats and other Ministers are given seats, I am speaking nothing but the truth and I am prepared to prove it and stand by it. Let there be an enquiry into it and if I have made a false statement I am prepared to take any punishment.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Now the debate will go on.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—What is the position ?

Mr. SPEAKER.—I have to give my ruling. I will look into it and then I have to say whether to give consent or not. Sri Linga Reddy will begin now.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ (ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ).–ತಾವು ಯಾವಾಗ ರೂಲಿಂಗ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಿ ಅದನ್ನು ಹೇಳಿ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ತಾವು ಅದನ್ನು ಹೀಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಕೇಳಬಾರದು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ—ನಾವು ಕೇಳಬಾರದು ಅಂದರೆ ತಾವು ರೂಲಿಂಗನ್ನೇ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—I will give my ruling tomorrow. Then I will say what I have to say, whether I give the consent or refuse the consent. ನಾನು ರೂಲಿಂಗನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ತಮಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಾಯಿತು ? ತಾವು ನನ್ನ ಬಾಯಿ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಹೋಗಿ ನನ್ನ ಹೃದಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಏನಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ನೋಡಿ ಮಾತನಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದೀರಾ ? ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಕಾಣುತ್ತಿದೆ !

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ರಾಮಪ್ಪ(ಹೊನಬುರ್ಗ).—ಇತರೇ ಖಾನಗಿ ಕಾಲೇಜುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಏನು ವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನೂ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಜೀಜ್ ಸೇಟ್.—ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಮಪ್ಪನವರಿಗೆ ಅವರು 5 ನಾಮಿರಕ್ಕೆ ಸೀಟನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರಬೇಕು ಅದಕ್ಕಾಗೇ ಅವರು ಹೀಗೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Mr. SPEAKER.—What is this member doing ? what does he mean by that? The debate has begun and I have called upon the member. And still the member loudly prevents the business from being carried on. I did not take notice of it when somebody said something; I ignored it, but again another member says something. If I allow one member, everybody seems to think that he can get up and say something. This should not be done hereafter. Unless I call upon a particular member, no member has any right to get up and talk and that too on a matter which is not on the agenda. Please dont' do it.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1967-68—DEMANDS FOR GRANTS
(Demand No. 12, 13, 26 and 41 A)

(Debate continued)

†Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY (Malur)—Sir, while welcoming the demands placed by the Hon'ble Minister before this House, I would like to make a few observations.

2-30 P.M.

With regard to Jails, I would like to mention that it is very necessary that we should follow the principles of reformatory theory rather than the retributory theory so that the convicts in the Jail may be made more useful citizens. We have to remember that we are in a welfare State and not in a Police State. In consonance with the principles of a welfare State, it is necessary that we should reform our Jails and also reform our Police Department. Our Jails were constructed long ago and Jail reforms also were introduced long ago, and for a long time to come though many days have passed and the times have changed, we have not bestowed sufficient attention to Jail reforms. The way our Jails are working at present shows as though we want the convicts to be punished and thereby they become hardened criminals and there are not sufficient incentives for them to reform themselves. We should have sufficient industries in the Jails, in the district lock-ups, and not merely the industries—because we do not have enough cottage industries but we should introduce some agricultural programmes also. Now a days, our Jails and lockups are over-crowded and the few industries we have are confined only to the Central Jail and few other District Jails and not to the District Lockups and many other sub-jails. Wherever possible, it is necessa y, Sir, that we should introduce some agricultural and horticultural projects so that these prisoners, the convicts and the under-trial prisoners may be engaged in agricultural and horticultural